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thirst for further knowledge of the subject in the mind of the reader.

Abundant illustrations add immeasurably to the attractiveness and usefulness of this contribution. An exceptionally valuable feature is the large-scale colored life-zone map of Glacier Park. This zone map, resulting from Mr. Bailey's own field work, not only furnishes the owner of this brochure with a ready geographic index to the region, but in connection with the text, it provides him with the means of locating himself definitely as regards the belt of animal and plant life in which he may find himself at any point or along any route.

The accounts of the birds consist chiefly of facts concerning the manner of occurrence of the species in Glacier Park, together with life-history notes to an extent that the necessary limits of space permit. Particularly full accounts are given, in Mrs. Bailey's vivid style, of the White-tailed Ptarmigan, Barrow Golden-eye, Harlequin Duck, and Water Ouzel.

The Baileys are to be congratulated upon their opportunity to inaugurate what must become an increasingly important function of the National Park Service, namely to make known to a large and receptive class of people the wild life resources of national parks. And the National Park Service is to be congratulated upon the good fortune in securing such experienced naturalists to initiate their efforts in getting value out of this asset.—J. GRINNELL.

AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE BIRDS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, by FRANK STEPHENS. Transactions San Diego Society of Natural History, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 142-180. Issued February 15, 1919.

The most striking feature of the present list is its conciseness. It is our belief that this paper will prove of more than ordinary value to the layman. For one thing, the typography of the paper is such that one is enabled to turn to any desired species with a minimum of eye strain and effort, and there is a well-executed index.

The 320 species treated are listed under orders and families in the familiar A. O. U. order. Points such as general habitat, food and economic status are concisely treated under each order heading, while under each species there is a brief but excellent account covering such points as relative numbers, local habitat, breeding, and, in the rarer species, a record of the capture of specimens.

Mr. Stephens' many years of observation

in California, equalled by few if any ornithologists now living, make his comments on the present and former abundance of certain birds of especial value. His opinion regarding the economic status of various species, based on years of experience also as a rancher, is to be held in high esteem by those who are familiar with the conservative and impartial judgment of the man.—J. DIXON.

BIRDS OF THE KANSAS CITY REGION. By HARRY HARRIS. Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis, vol. XXIII, no. 8, pp. 213-371, 4 text figs. (maps). Issued February 27, 1919.

In this paper we find a regional list of unusual merit. While we are not at all familiar with the ornithology of the Kansas City region, we are inclined to have the utmost confidence in the accuracy of the facts given, on the basis of the thoroughness of the workmanship shown in other respects. The arrangement is excellent; the bibliography is full, and the comments offered on the titles are illuminative; and the index is unusually complete.

The paper is much more than a list, as the annotations relating to manner of occurrence, habits, etc., of a single species often amount to half a page. The total number of species admitted is 343, though 8 of these are now extinct in the region. A notable feature is the detailed explanation of the distribution of the three subspecies of Red-winged Blackbird, two of which breed in Kansas and a third appears in migration, and through the winter as well, sometimes in company with the others.

All in all, Mr. Harris has planned and put through a thoroughly creditable piece of work, and one which must mark a far advance in the development of Kansas ornithology.—J. GRINNELL.

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

NORTHERN DIVISION

FEBRUARY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at 8 p. m., February 20, 1919. President Evermann was in the chair, and the members present were Messrs. Bryant, Carriger, Cohen, Cooper, Grinnell, Hall, Hansen, Hunt, Lastreto, Law, Mailliard, Moffitt, Storer, Swarth, Wheeler, Wright; Mesdames Allen, Bamford, Grinnell, Knappen, Law, Newhall, Roe, Schlesinger and